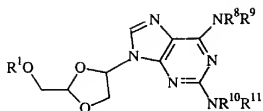


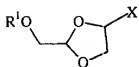
## Section II (Amendments to the Claims)

Please amend Claims 1, 2, 6, 7, 16, 17, 18, 21 and 22, cancel Claim 16, and add new Claim 29, as set out in the following listing of the claims of the application.

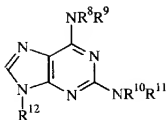
11. (Previously Presented) A method for the production of compounds of the formula (1)



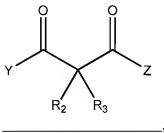
where  $\text{R}^1$  is a hydroxyl protective group and  $\text{R}^8$ ,  $\text{R}^9$ ,  $\text{R}^{10}$ ,  $\text{R}^{11}$  are, independently of one another, hydrogen or an amino protective group; by reacting a compound of the formula (2)



where  $\text{X}$  is a leaving group, with a 2,6-diaminopurine derivative of the formula (5)

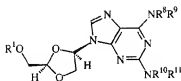


where  $R^{12}$  is a silyl radical  $-\text{SiR}^4\text{R}^5\text{R}^6$  where  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ , and  $R^6$  are each independently an aliphatic or aromatic radical containing up to 20 carbon atoms, in the presence of a Lewis acid, wherein a 1,3-dicarbonyl compound or an  $-\text{SiR}^4\text{R}^5\text{R}^6$  silylated derivative of a 1,3-dicarbonyl compound is present during at least a portion of the reaction, and wherein the 1,3-dicarbonyl compound has the following formula:

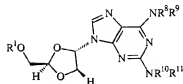


where Y and Z are, independently of one another, hydrogen, an alkyl radical having from 1 to 20 C atoms, an aryl radical having from 6 to 20 C atoms or an alkyloxy group having from 1 to 20 C atoms and  $R^2$  and  $R^3$ , are, independently of one another, hydrogen, an acyl radical of an aromatic or aliphatic carboxylic acid having from 2 to 20 C atoms, an alkyl radical having from 1 to 20 C atoms or an aryl radical having from 6 to 20 C atoms, and at least one of  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  is H.

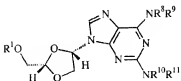
12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the compounds of the formula (1) are obtained in an optical configuration of the formulae (1a), (1b), (1c) or (1d)



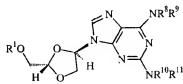
Formula (1a)



Formula (1b)



Formula (1c)



Formula (1d)

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein  $R^1$  is selected from the group consisting of acyl, alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, arylalkyl, arylalkoxyalkyl, and  $-\text{SiR}^4\text{R}^5\text{R}^6$  silyl radicals.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of halogen, acyloxyl, alkylsulfonyloxyl, arylsulfonyloxyl, alkoxyl and aryloxyl radicals.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein at least one compound selected from the group consisting of trialkylsilylhalides and trialkylsilyl perfluoroalkanesulfonates is used as Lewis acid.

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the silylated derivative of a 1,3-dicarbonyl compound is a silyl derivative of a  $\beta$ -carbonyl carboxylic ester, of a 1,3-diketone, or of a malonic acid derivative of the formula (4)

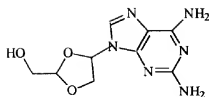


where Y and Z are, independently of one another, hydrogen, an alkyl radical having from 1 to 20 C atoms, an aryl radical having from 6 to 20 C atoms or an alkyloxy group having from 1 to 20 C atoms and  $\text{R}^2$  and  $\text{R}^3$ , are, independently of one another, hydrogen, an acyl radical of an aromatic or aliphatic carboxylic acid having from 2 to 20 C atoms, an alkyl radical having from 1 to 20 C atoms or an aryl radical having from 6 to 20 C atoms.  $\text{R}^4$ ,  $\text{R}^5$  and  $\text{R}^6$  are independently of one another, an aliphatic or aromatic radical having from 1 to 20 C atoms.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein at least one amino protective group is selected from the group consisting of acyl radicals, acyloxycarbonyl radicals, alkyl radicals, arylalkyl radicals, and  $-\text{SiR}^4\text{R}^5\text{R}^6$  silyl radicals.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein resulting compounds of the formula (1) are subsequently purified by recrystallization.

20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, further comprising removing protective group  $\text{R}^1$ , as well as any of  $\text{R}^8$ - $\text{R}^{11}$  that were amino protective groups, to form a compound of the formula (6)



21. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 11, wherein  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ , and  $R^6$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 11, wherein  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ , and  $R^6$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 11, wherein  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ , and  $R^6$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl and phenyl.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 11, wherein each of  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ , and  $R^6$  is methyl.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 11, wherein at least one silyl group  $-SiR^4R^5R^6$  is selected from the group consisting of trimethylsilyl, triethylsilyl, tripropylsilyl, tert-butyl dimethylsilyl, and tert-butyl diphenylsilyl.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 11, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of halogen, acyloxy, alkylsulfonyloxy, and arylsulfonyloxy radicals.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 11, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy radicals.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 11, wherein at least one amino protective group is selected from the group consisting of acyl radicals, acyloxycarbonyl radicals, arylalkyl radicals, and  $-SiR^4R^5R^6$  silyl radicals.

29. (New) The method of Claim 11, wherein:

a) the 1,3-dicarbonyl compound is selected from the group consisting of methyl acetoacetate, ethyl acetoacetate, tert-butyl acetoacetate, isobutyl acetoacetate, isopropyl acetoacetate, n-propyl acetoacetate, benzyl acetoacetate, methyl 2-acetylacetoacetate, ethyl 2-acetylacetoacetate, tert-butyl 2-acetylacetoacetate, methyl 3-oxopentanoate, ethyl 3-oxopentanoate, tert-butyl 3-oxopentanoate, methyl 3-oxohexanoate, ethyl 3-oxohexanoate, acetylacetone, 2,4-hexanedione, 3,5-heptanedione, dimethyl malonate,

diethyl malonate, diisobutyl malonate, diisopropyl malonate and di-tert-butyl malonate, or

b) the  $\text{-SiR}^4\text{R}^5\text{R}^6$  silylated derivative of the 1,3-dicarbonyl compound is selected from the group consisting of methyl 3-trimethylsilyloxyacrylate, ethyl 3-trimethylsilyloxyacrylate, 4-trimethylsilyloxy-pent-3-en-2-one, 4-triethylsilyloxy-pent-3-en-2-one, 4-(tert-butyl-dimethylsilyloxy)-pent-3-en-2-one, 4-(tert-butyl-diphenylsilyloxy)-pent-3-en-2-one, methyl 3-trimethyl-silyloxybut-2-enoate, ethyl 3-trimethylsilyloxybut-2-enoate, tert-butyl 3-trimethylsilyloxybut-2-enoate, methyl 3-trimethylsilyloxybut-2-enoate, ethyl 3-trimethylsilyloxybut-2-enoate and tert-butyl 3-trimethylsilyloxybut-2-enoate.